X. *An Account of an Experiment touching the Aſcent of Water between two Glaſs Planes, in an Hyperbolick Figure. By Mr.* Francis Hauksbee, *F. R. S.*

I Took two Glaſs Planes, each ſomewhat more than 20 Inches long, of the trueſt Surfaces I could procure. Theſe being held cloſe together at one of their Ends, the other Ends were opened exactly to an Angle of 20 Minutes. In this Form they were edgeways put into a Trough of ting'd Water, which immediately aroſe between them in the Figure of the annext Scheme. *See* Fig. 7. At another time the Planes were opened to an Angle of 40 Minutes; then the Water appear'd between them, as in the Scheme with that Title. By theſe Schemes *See* Fig. 6. the Proportions of the Power of Attraction are in ſome meaſure evident to the Eye; for there may be ſeen at the ſeveral Diſtances, how many Lines (which are 12ths of Inches) the Water is elevated, and the prodigious Increaſe of them near the touching Ends. I hope the Tables are pretty accurate; for after many tryals, I find the Succeſſes to be much the ſame, according to the different Angles. This Experiment was firſt made by Mr. *Brook Taylor*, as appears by his Letter to Dr. *Hans Sloane*, R. S. Secr. but he confeſſes his *Apparatus* not nice enough to diſcover exactly the Figure which the Water made between the Planes.

A Table according to the Scheme of the Planes opened to an Angle of 40 *Minutes. in* Fig. 6.

Diſtances in Inches and Parts of Inches from the touching Ends.	Number of Lines elevated at the ſeveral Diſtances.
9.	1.
6.	2.
$4\frac{3}{4}$.	3.
3.	$4\frac{3}{4}$.
$2\frac{1}{2}$.	6.
2.	$7\frac{1}{2}$.
$1\frac{1}{2}$.	10.
$1\frac{1}{4}$.	12.
1.	15.
$0\frac{3}{4}$.	19.
$0\frac{1}{2}$.	28.
$0\frac{1}{4}$.	50.

A Table according to the Scheme of the Planes opened to an Angle of 20 *Minutes, in* Fig. 7.

Diſtances in Inches and Parts of Inches from the touching Ends.	Number of Lines elevated at the ſeveral Diſtances.
15.	1.
9.	2.
7.	3.
5.	$3\frac{3}{4}$.
5.	5.
4.	$6\frac{3}{4}$.
3	9.
$2\frac{1}{2}$.	12.
2.	$15\frac{1}{2}$.
$1\frac{3}{4}$.	18.
$1\frac{1}{2}$.	$21\frac{1}{2}$.
$1\frac{1}{4}$.	$27\frac{1}{2}$.
1.	35.
$0\frac{3}{4}$.	50.
$0\frac{1}{2}$.	76.

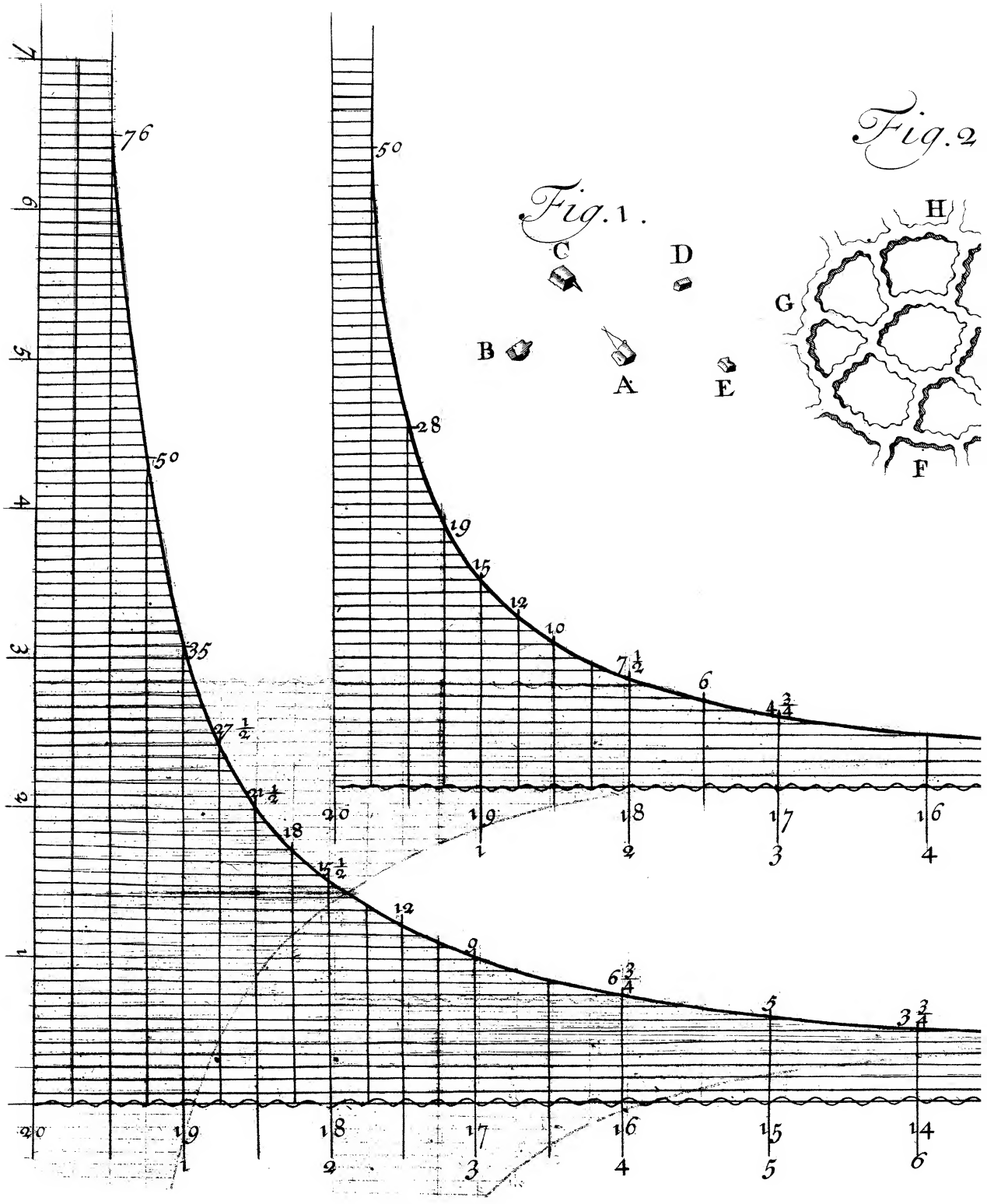
Fig. 1.
C
D
B
A
E
Fig. 2
H
G
F
76
50
50
28
19
15
12
10
7 1/2
6
4 3/4
35
27 1/2
21 1/2
18
15 1/2
12
9
6 3/4
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ig. 2.

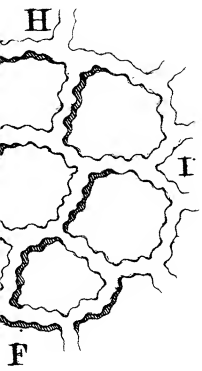
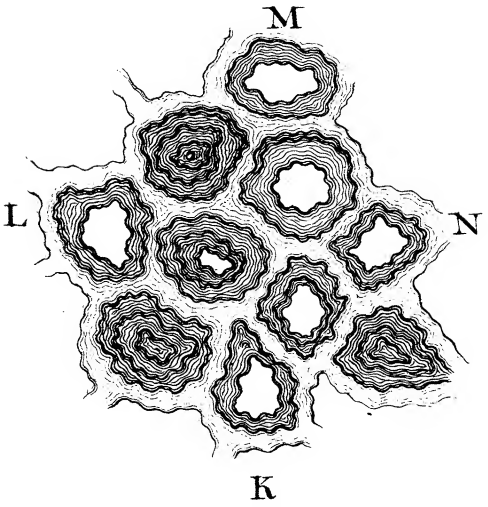


Fig. 3.



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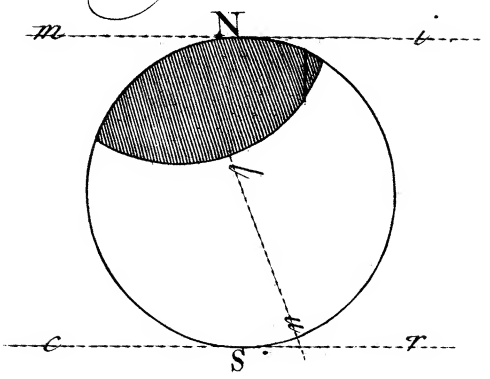


Fig. 6.

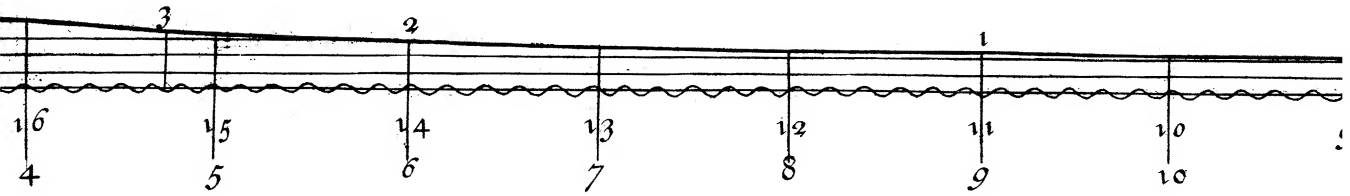
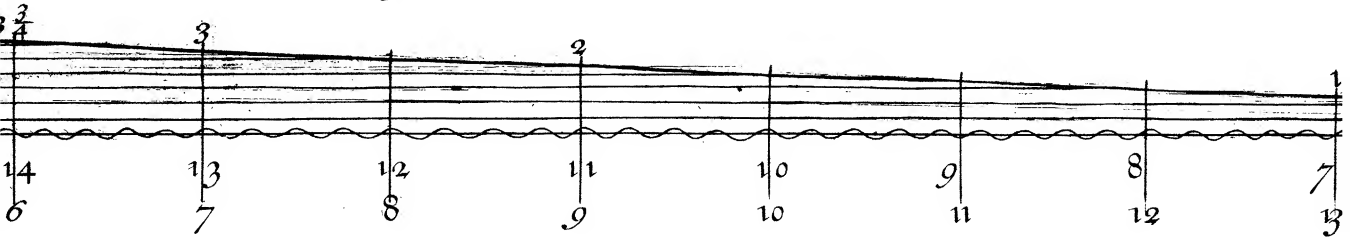


Fig. 7.



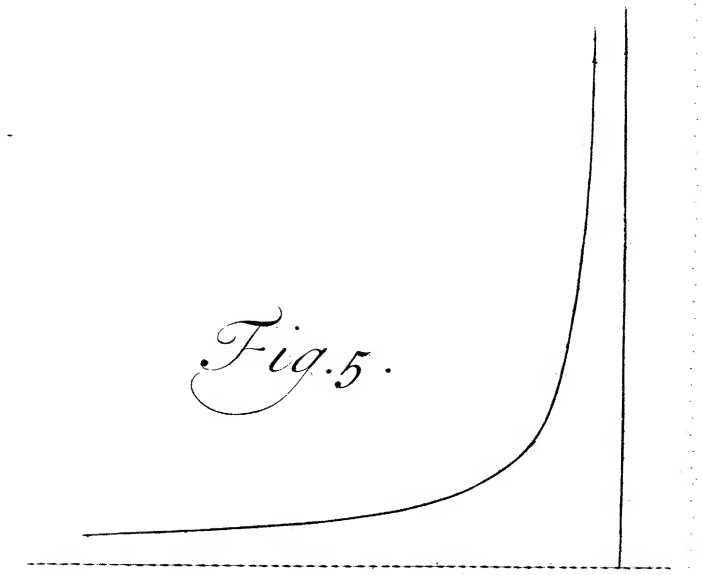
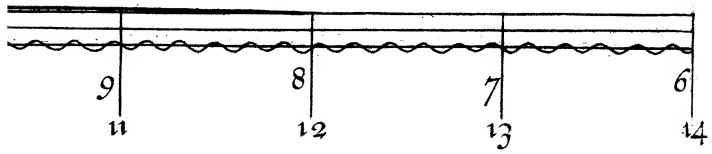
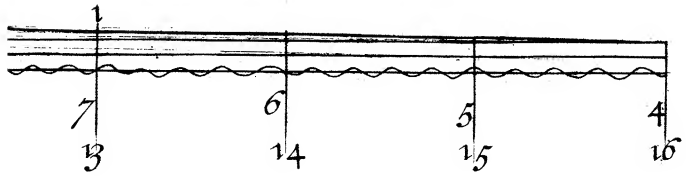


Fig. 5.





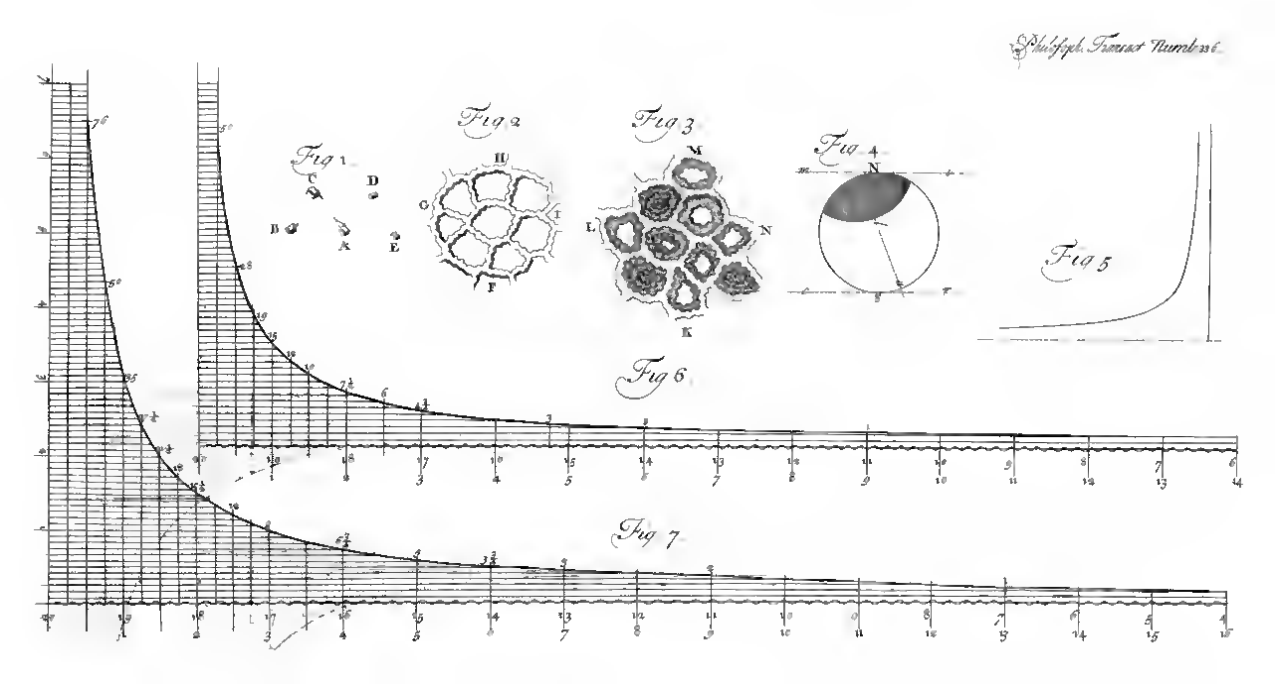


Fig 1
Fig 2
Fig 3
Fig 4
Fig 5
Fig 6
Fig 7